

Obs. conjunctionis Martis cum Venere.

1748. t. v. 15 Mart. p. m. 8^h 10' limbus occident. ♂
distat a limbo occidentali ♀ 1' 29".

Obs. aliquot Eclips. Satell. Jovis.

13 Octob. p. m. tempore vero 9^h 40' 30" 1ma Em.
3ⁱ satell. ♄. tub. 15 ped.

15 Octob. p. m. tempore vero 8^h 37' 26" Emerf. 1ⁱ
satell. eod. tubo.

20 Octob. p. m. tempore vero 10^h 7' 56" Imm. total.
3ⁱ satell. eod. tub.

21 Octob. p. m. tempore vero 5^h 52' 12" Emerf. 2^{di}
satell. eod. tub. dubiè.

28 Octob. p. m. tempore vero 8^h 29' 20" 1ma Em.
2^{di} satell. eod. tubo.

7 Nov. p. m. tempore vero 8^h 52' 59" 1ma Emerf.
1ⁱ satell. eod. tubo.

IV. *An Account of an Aurora Australis,*
seen Jan. 23. 1749-50, at Chelsea, by
John Martyn, F. R. S. Prof. Bot. Can-
tab. communicated by Martin Folkes, Esq;
Præf. Reg. Soc.

Read Jan. 25.
1749-50.

JA N. 23. 17⁴⁹/₅₀ at about half an Hour
after five in the Evening, casting my
Eye accidentally toward a Window which looked
to the S. S. W. I thought I saw a reddish Light about
the Planet *Venus*, which then shone exceedingly
bright. Being suspicious of some Fire in the Neigh-
bourhood, I went immediately to a Window on the

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Stair-

Stair-case, where I saw a reddish Light, which shone with such exceeding Brightness, that the Lustre of the fine Constellation of *Orion* was almost effaced. I then went to a Window facing the N. N. E. where I presently saw a very broad Band of Crimson Light, like that which I observed from the same Window, *March* 18. 1738-9; an Account of which is printed in the *Phil. Transf.* N^o 461. But in the former the red Band was bounded on the N. by Streams of a greenish Blue; whereas the Band now observed was entirely of a deep Crimson Colour, being of a much darker Red than the former.

Thence I withdrew into my Garden, where I plainly saw a Band or Arch, of a very deep Crimson Colour, in Appearance about 15° broad, the Southern Edge of which passed just above *Canis minor*, and the Shoulders of *Orion*. It was terminated to the Westward, near *Venus*, then about 20° high: but it extended to the Eastward as far as I could see, and the farther it went that way, the deeper was the Colour, and the broader the Band. About a Quarter before Eight, there was formed a Crown about 30 Degrees to the Southward of the Zenith; for I could plainly perceive the *Pleiades*, which had then just passed the Meridian, very near it, when the Light was faint. From this Crown a great many Rays darted to the E. S. and W. but not toward the N. where only some whitish Streaks were to be seen, but very faint. Presently after this, the Part of the Arch extending to the East seemed to be suddenly kindled, as if some Train had been fired; grew extremely bright and vivid; and as if all
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the red Matter had been then consumed, put an End to the Phænomenon before Eight.

During the rest of the Evening, a pale Light covered the South Part of the Heavens, as if the Moon had shone.

V. *A Letter from Mr. Christopher Maire to the President, containing Observations made at Rome of the Eclipse of the Moon, Dec. 23. 1749; and of that of the Sun, Jan. 8. 1750.*

Honour'd Sir,

Read Febr. 1. 1749. **I** Herewith send you my Observation of the two late Eclipses, to be communicated, if you please, to the Royal Society. The 23d of *December*, on which happened that of the Moon, was so boisterous a Day, that I despair'd of being able to see it, and for that Reason neglected to put my Micrometer in Order. My Clock had likewise been altered without my Knowledge, on which Account I betook myself too late to the Observation, as will appear by the following Detail. The Place of both Observations is in the Latitude of $41^{\circ} 54' 0''$. four Seconds of Time Eastward of *St. Peter's*. For I take
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